

## Be Warned

In time. Kidney diseases may be prevented by purifying, renewing, and invigorating the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When, through debility, the action of the kidneys is perverted, these organs rob the blood of its needed constituent, albumen, which is passed off in the urine, while worn out matter, which they should carry off from the blood, is allowed to remain. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys are restored to proper action, and Albuminuria, or

## Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Weld, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complication of diseases, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st., Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years with Kidney Complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

## Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form, but was restored to perfect health. John McLellan, cor. Bridge and Third sts., Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor, and I was much emaciated; but by using

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

my appetite and digestion improved, and my health has been perfectly restored."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Should be kept constantly at hand, for use in emergencies of the household. Many a mother, startled in the night by the ominous sounds of Croup, finds the little sufferer, with red and swollen face, gasping for air. In such cases Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. Emma Gedney, 159 West 128 st., New York, writes: "While in the country, last winter, my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with Croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was tried in small and frequent doses, and, in less than half an hour, the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the Pectoral saved my darling's life." Mrs. Chas. B. Landon, Guilford, Conn., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

## Saved My Life,

and also the life of my little son. As he is troubled with Croup, I dare not be without this remedy in the house." Mrs. J. Gregg, Lowell, Mass., writes: "My children have repeatedly taken Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs and Croup. It gives immediate relief, followed by cure." Mrs. Mary E. Evans, Scranton, Pa., writes: "I have two little boys, both of whom have been, from infancy, subject to violent attacks of Croup. About six months ago we began using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it acts like a charm. In a few minutes after the child takes it, he breathes easily and rests well. Every mother ought to know what a blessing I have found in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral." Mrs. Wm. C. Reid, Freehold, N. J., writes: "In our family, Ayer's medicines have been blessings for many years. In cases of Colds and Coughs, we take

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

and the inconvenience is soon forgotten."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

T. J. CURLEY,

## Sanitary Plumber, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

## Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe.

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gages, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Mayville, Ky.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

## Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

## SAM SMALL'S SERMON.

### FARWELL HALL AGAIN CROWDED TO ITS UTMOST.

A Noonday Special Service for Business Men, Clerks, and Men of All Professions and Trades—"Are You Acquainted with the Lord Jesus Christ?"—Sermon.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The sounds of the shrill whistles from neighboring factories and the clangor of the thousand and one bells that noisily denote the arrival of noon in Chicago had scarcely died away before the approaches to Farwell hall, on La Salle street, where Sam Small preaches daily, were black with the surging, compact mass of men that daily throng the large hall in attendance at this special service for business men, clerks and men in all professions and trades.

When the reading of the oft-quoted psalm and the numerous requests for special prayers were completed not an unoccupied foot of available space could be seen, and the hall and corridor were jammed with men who craned their necks and stood on tip-toe to hear the sermon of Rev. Mr. Small. There was a plentiful sprinkling of ladies, just sufficient to relieve the dull, somber hue of a vast crowd of men. At the conclusion of eloquent prayers by Drs. Williamson and Harkness, Sam Small preached as follows:

"Brethren, I invite your attention to a part of the twenty-first verse of the second chapter of the Epistle General of Peter: 'Because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example that ye should follow his steps.' When I go out on the streets of Chicago and meet a man, and ask him if he is pretty well acquainted in town, he tells me yes. By the way, some persons in Chicago object to my calling it town. I don't know why, for what is it but a great big overgrown town? God made the country, and men made the town; and it's sometimes a pity they undertook the latter job. Some of you came from the country, and you haven't improved much by the change I expect. Don't go on rattling on airs and getting excited about the town and city part of the business. Do you know what a city is? A city is a type of perfection of all that goes to make up the arts, the civilization, the character of a people; and it is only entitled to be called a city in its fullest sense when it has attained to that perfection. A city is the type of heaven. We are told of that beautiful city of New Jerusalem, and we are tending toward it, but down here we are living in towns. Don't bother yourself about the city part of my talk.

"Well, as I was about to say, I ask a man if he is acquainted about the town, and he says yes. I ask him, 'Are you acquainted with the Lord Jesus Christ?' and he replies, 'No; I am not acquainted with him. I have heard of him, but if you go to Dr. McPherson or Dr. Swing I think you'll find they know him.' I think they know him, for I have heard they talk of him a great deal. Go to them, and perhaps you'll find out something about him. I don't know him, though. He's about as bad off as was the fellow who heard the Word of God being quoted, and said: 'Why, that ain't original with that man, for I have heard that somewhere before.'

"There's a vast amount of ignorance among men, not only about the word of God, but about the character and the character of the life and the services, and the virtues and the ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ in this country, and there are few men whom you meet that have an acquaintance with God. Do you know what it takes to constitute an acquaintanceship? what it takes to constitute a knowledge of the Master? I am never thoroughly acquainted with any man until I open the doors of my heart and my house to him, and he has come in and been my guest, and I have learned his nature and the good that is in him, and have learned to respect and esteem it, and, if need be, to imitate it. When I have done that then I am said to have a thorough acquaintanceship with that man, and it may then truly be said that I know that man. No man has that acquaintanceship with Christ that he ought to have, and no man knows Christ until he has opened the doors of his heart to him and let him in to sup with him, and he has known him in that intimate relation of man and man and man to God, because He comes in both forms. We must have Christ in us. He must have been received in us as our exemplar, because we have tested ourselves and found there is nothing but evil in us, because we have accepted him as the victim. He was slain for our sins to justify us and give us the opportunity of a new life, and then we take up that life as we have taken Christ into our hearts, and made him our exemplar and our model, and have gone along following in His footsteps.

"This morning in my room at the hotel my little baby, the youngest, was toddling about, and she came to where the warm sunlight lay bright on the carpet as it shone through the window. On her little wrist she wore her little bracelet, with a medallion dangling to it, and when she was in the light she saw the light fell on the glittering medallion, and it was reflected in a brilliant point on the dark wall. This attracted the little toddler's attention, and amused her, and she watched it closely, and at last ran over to grasp it in her fingers, but when she went out of the circle of the sunlight the dancing point of brilliant light on the wall disappeared, and when she came back into the sunshine there the scintillating point was again dancing on the wall.

"So with us if we have Christ in us as our inward life, and if we are wearing in our outward life, in our character, the brilliant badge of Christ, it will reflect on the rare and gloomy walls of our life a brilliant point, the reflection of the sun of righteousness that shines like a star, and gives us hope of our immortality beyond. But just as surely as we pass out from the rays of that sun of righteousness, just as sure as we are not walking and living in the light, so the fire that comes from God, just as surely will that bright point, the star of hope, disappear from the gloomy firmament of this life of ours, and we will have passed it to the shade of sin and the darkness of the night of unrighteousness.

"Some people say we are preaching a hard doctrine—a doctrine that cannot be followed on earth. This is not a hard doctrine we preach. This is not an impossible form of life. You can live it if you want to. If you cannot understand the gospel as it is preached to you by the ministers all over this country, it is because you do not want to put your heart in a position to understand it. It is not an understanding of the head, or the intellect, it is an understanding of the heart, or the affections, of the inner man, the soul, the divine part of you. Men profess to not understand the language and preaching of Jesus Christ, but it is because they have not simplified themselves and got down to the living of these things that bring you into an understanding of Christ. Too many men in this day and generation have thought to put themselves into the right attitude toward God and build up a Christian character by the mere formalities of Christianity without the inward life and feeling.

"There are no forms or set of rules or reg-

ulations that can of themselves make a Christian. Nothing can make a Christian except to have Christ, and anything that masquerades under the name of Christianity is a sham and a delusion and a snare to the soul. When you want to build up a Christian character you must get rid of the dirt and debris of your old character. You must build from the foundation up, and get the assistance of the Master Builder, who alone can build for you on a sure foundation. Some men say if Christ were here on earth they would follow in His footsteps and look on Him as their model. They are simply deluding themselves. They would do no such thing. They would do as men did in olden times. In those ancient days they thought that when Christ came they would follow and imitate and live like Him, and act His law and do His will. But they did not do it. There even came a time when the most faithful of His disciples stood in awe of the multitude and slunk away abashed and deserted Him to His enemies. You would not do as Christ did were he on earth now. You would not do it, because your very professions and life-to-day give the lie to the statement.

"You have, to-day, in this very hour, here in the very city of Chicago, you have Christ as much as they in olden days had Him in Jerusalem, the only difference being that He is not here in the flesh. He is here in the spirit, in the word, in the indisputable record of His life, and in His ministry; and you have every essential furnished you, and you have every working-plan and specification furnished you for the successful building of a Christian character as well as if you had Him here in person. You are even better off now than were they then. Christ said it was better for you that He should go away and send the Holy Spirit, but we not only have the record of Christ left now, and the indisputable testimony of what He did and what He said, but we have the Holy Spirit, the comforter, to inspire us also; and if you mean to follow Christ, if you mean what you say, that you would follow Him were he present in the flesh, you have stripped yourself of every excuse you can have for not following Him in the spirit and in your work day after day.

"A man who murders an unconscious infant is hung on the same sort of gallows as the monster that murdered the lamented Garfield, and if you commit a sin against the law of God you will be punished for the least of them as much as if you violated every one of them day after day, and the punishment is for the sin, not for the individual act. No man has any excuse why he cannot take the law and the teachings of Christ, and follow in His footsteps as though Christ were here in person. I believe if Christ were here to-day He would do just as He did before, though men say He would act differently, and I believe the first thing He would do would be to hunt up the scourge that He used in the temple, and He would break up many a corner in wheat, and many a deal in pork, and many a job of usury, and everything that moves the grindstone that whets the poverty-stricken in this country. Every one here this noon that says he wants to live this way, stand up."

Nearly the entire congregation arose, and after the benediction, dispersed.

### MORMON CANNON'S SONS.

Two of Them Assault District Attorney Dickson and Are Arrested.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 25.—At about 6 o'clock a United States District Attorney Dickson was leaving the dining room at the Continental hotel, where he boarded with his family, three men asked to see him at his outer door. He went to the door when one of the men struck him in the face, it is supposed, with a stone, the other two aiding him in the assault. Judge Powers and Maj. Erby, landlord of the hotel, followed and got to the door just after Mr. Dickson had been struck.

Frank J. Cannon, son of George Q. Cannon, and Angus Cannon were two of the assailants, and the third, who fled, is unknown. Judge Powers put the Cannons under arrest. Angus Cannon had a self-loading pistol, with all the chambers loaded, on his person. A great crowd collected, among them a number of women, one of whom was heard to say: "It served Dickson right. I wish they had killed him, for he almost killed their father." Mr. Dickson is not seriously hurt.

### Moonshiner Caught.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—James McCoy, a notorious moonshiner and the murderer of Deputy United States Marshal Kittrell, was captured yesterday. There was a reward of \$500 from the Federal and \$200 from the state governments for him dead or alive. United States Marshal Nelmo and posse surprised McCoy in the woods. Revenue Officer Campbell tried to knock him down with a gun, and in the struggle for the weapon it was discharged. Both men were leaning against a fence, which gave way, throwing them down a high embankment on to the railroad track. McCoy was first to recover himself. Springing to his feet he jumped upon Campbell and thrust his pistol into his face. Campbell knocked the weapon aside just as McCoy pulled the trigger, and the ball plunged a furrow in Campbell's hand. The moonshiner then reached for Campbell's gun, which had fallen near him, and tried to aim it at the officer, but Campbell succeeded in tripping him up, and soon had an upper hold with his hand on the murderer's throat. Help then arrived and McCoy was secured and brought to Atlanta. The evidence against him as to the killing of Kittrell is positive, and he will be tried and convicted at once.

EL PASO TEX., Feb. 25.—Maj. Gen. Vego, a distinguished officer of the Mexican army, arrived here from the City of Mexico, en route to the scene of the recent killing of Capt. Crawford, near the boundary line of Sonora and Arizona. He goes under directions from the Mexican department with instructions to rigidly inquire into all the details and particulars that led to the attack by the Mexican soldiery upon the American troops. Should Gen. Vego find that the attack was wanton upon the part of the officers commanding the Mexican forces, it is believed they will be court-martialed and shot. Many of the Mexican papers denounce the conduct of Maj. Santa Anna Perez, the officer in command of the Mexican troops.

### A Mystery.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, a woman about forty years of age, was found at a precarious condition at a boarding house in Allen street, and it was thought she had attempted to suicide, as a bottle labeled "corrosive sublimate," was found in her room. Physicians succeeded in returning her to consciousness, when the denied having having taken the poison. She died shortly afterward. The case is shrouded in deep mystery and there is strong suspicion of foul play. A man named F. Ganung, of Marshall, Mich., who boarded at the same house, has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the case.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

### SENATOR MORGAN'S RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads Hear Arguments From Ex-Senator McDonald and Charles Francis Adams—Postoffice Appropriations—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator Morgan offered his resolutions on the pending issue between the president and the senate, on his own responsibility. The senator in conversation said: "The senate of the United States occupies two separate and distinct positions. It advises and consents to nominations and exercises co-ordinate powers of legislation with the president, being able to over-ride his veto by the necessary majority. It is also the duty of the court to try cases of impeachment, when articles of impeachment have been filed by the house. It can only act as judges of the facts, and determine what sentence shall be passed. The resolutions offered by Edmunds declare that the senate expresses its condemnation of the attorney general, and that his action has been subversive of the fundamental principles of the government."

"So, in advance of all proceedings of impeachment the senate condemns the attorney general and prejudices his case, because if his action had been subversive of the fundamental principles of the government he might be liable to be impeached. If he has not been so guilty, has he been guilty of contempt to the senate? If so, let the senate proceed in the regular manner and send its sergeant-at-arms after him, and commit him to contempt, and it would see, as in the case of Hallett Kilbourn, how long he could be held. And if the attorney general has not been guilty of an impeachable offense, and cannot be committed for contempt, what then?"

"I hold that the resolutions presented by Mr. Edmunds were out of order and had no business to be received. I was not in my seat when they were offered, but had I been, I should have made that point. As no senator seemed to take that view, I presented these resolutions so as to bring before the attention of the senate. With this view I asked that the resolutions be sent to the committee on privileges of the senate and if it can act as a common sense and abuse and annoy a co-ordinate branch of the government."

### Before the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, and the Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, made arguments before the house committee on Pacific railroads, on the general indebtedness of the Pacific roads, their obligations to the government and the proposition made by two or three bills before the committee to compel the roads to apply a certain per cent. of their net earnings to the liquidation of their indebtedness to the government. Both speakers opposed the forms of the bills pending. Mr. Adams gave an historical sketch of the Union Pacific, with a view to impressing the committee with the manner in which the road accumulated its indebtedness. He said that, in the first place, the Union Pacific cost more in its construction than any of the other Pacifics, materials, labor and transportation of the same being higher at the time it was built than when the others were constructed. Then there was a competition for traffic that the other roads did not have to meet. The road at present, he said, was not managed in a speculative way. Upwards of 3,000 of the 7,000 stockholders held less than ten shares each, while 3,000 did not hold over fifty shares each, and the rest are on Wall street. Mr. Gould, who was at one time so prominent in the management of the Union Pacific, did not have anything to do with it. Mr. Adams contended that the Union Pacific had acted in good faith with the government and that it would comply with any reasonable demand for the payment of its obligations, but the bills now before the committee he did not think reasonable.

Mr. Payson stated that there were 270,000 acres involved in the bill. By a misconstruction of the granting act the state of Iowa had sold certain lands to which it was not entitled, and had granted certain other lands to the Des Moines Railroad & Navigation company. This state of affairs had given rise to much litigation, and the purpose of the bill was simply to allow parties who had made pre-emption and homestead filings on these lands to have a standing in the courts and have the question judicially determined as to whether the land was public land.

### Postoffice Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house committee on postoffice and post roads completed its regular appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. It appropriates \$54,326,588, which is an increase of \$625,598 over the fiscal year 1886. The total estimates for 1887 were \$54,986,100, and for 1886 they were \$55,099,100. The committee has agreed to hear arguments on the subject of postal savings banks on Thursday, March 11.

### Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters, Ferdinand Van Derveer at Hamilton, O.; Jason K. Wright, Marinette, Wis.; John H. Shaffer, Kankakee, Ill.; Henry R. Grant, Helena, Ark.; Henderson M. Jacobway, of Dardanelle, Ark., to be receiver of public moneys at Dardanelle, Ark.

### House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the house, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, from the committee on public lands, reported senate bill to quit titles of settlers on the Des Moines river lands in Iowa.

### An Inventor's Nuptials.

AKRON, O., Feb. 24.—Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, and his best man, Lieut. W. F. Tappan, U. S. N., have arrived from New York, and all is in readiness for Edison's marriage to Miss Mina Miller, daughter of Akron's millionaire manufacturer and president of Chautauqua assembly.

### Spirit Monopoly Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The spirit monopoly bill was introduced in the Reichstag. Prince Bismarck claims that it will increase the revenue 303,000,000 marks.

## EDITORS' CONVENTION.

Trouble Over Assessments—Papers Read. Invitations Accepted.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—When the editors adjourned it was to meet at 8:30 in the morning. In doing so they "bit off more than they could chew." It is impossible that the delegates should keep late hours, see the sights, and be ready for the transaction of business in the early morning hours.

Trouble began by the reading of a resolution "that each state and territorial association represented at this association be assessed \$2 for each representative present, to pay the expenses connected with the present session, and that at the same be payable at once." Some delegates present opposed to take umbrage at the resolution and members from Massachusetts, Florida, Wisconsin and Illinois, opposed the passage. Some of the members indulged in comparisons between the "rowdy west" and "elegant east." However, the resolution finally prevailed, and good feeling was restored by the time the chairman of the different associations had forced the boys to "put up," which the west insisted should be "paid in silver."

The convention is in receipt of an invitation to attend the annual inter-state reunion and camp fire of the ex-soldiers and sailors of Wisconsin and Minnesota, to be held the second week in June, 1886. The invitation contains the following: "Gentlemen, we want you to come, every mother's scribbler of you, and sample our pie, we'll make you a little happier than you ever were before, and we know you will always feel jolly afterwards; no matter how deeply set your dyspepsia may have become." This invitation was unanimously accepted.

"Journalistic Ethics" was the first paper read by A. H. Lowry, of Illinois, in which he "shot" at metropolitan journals in general, and a Cincinnati paper in particular. This last named sheet incurred the gentleman's wrath because of the remark of a "hired hand" that "journalistic ethics might be a good thing, but we don't need 'em in Cincinnati." The most prominent truth asserted by the reader was that "Whenever the people of this country get so they will not buy newspapers that contain things they do not want to read the editors of those newspapers will quit publishing them."

The president announced invitations from Heuck's the daily papers, Cuyler club and Battle of Sedan to visit these various places. The invitations were accepted and turned over to the committee on resolutions.

J. B. Stanley, President of the Alabama Press association, next read a paper entitled, "The Press of Alabama." His comparison of the condition of the Alabama of to-day and twenty years ago concluded with a reference to "our common country and our common flag," was received with rounds of applause.

## DISASTERS AT SEA.

Seven Lives Lost and a Number of Wrecked Vessels—Collision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Facts are just learned of a number of disasters in the South Pacific ocean. Schooner Navigator, which left this city several months ago for a cruise among the Samoan Islands, was struck by a heavy sea and became a total loss while bound from Apia and Tortuilla, two cities on the Samoan Islands. The crew and seven passengers were saved. The vessel was recently built and valued at \$10,000.

The schooner Doranville, cruising among the Sandwich Islands, was discovered bottom up in the Hawaiian channel. She had on board a crew of six and one passenger, all of whom are said to be lost. She was valued at \$6,500; insured for \$4,000.

January 28, the steamer Planter, while bound from Kani to Nahaun, Sandwich Islands, struck a reef near the latter place during a heavy fog and was completely wrecked. No lives were lost. The vessel was valued at \$75,000; uninsured.

### Collision at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The steamer San Pablo has arrived with Hong Kong dates to January 28, and Yokohama to February 8. The Union line steamer Corinth, Capt. Anderson in Ballast from Kobe, Japan to Singapore was struck on the starboard bridge by her majesty's ship Firebrand, Lieutenant Commander D. L. Dickinson, bound for Amoy Foo Chow, the night of January 22. The collision occurred near Amoy and the Corinth sank within half an hour. All hands succeeded in getting aboard the Firebrand which conveyed them to Amoy.

### "THE BADGER GAME."

A Noted Confidence Woman and Her Accomplice Locked Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Ollie Ellis, better known as the "Chicago Daisy," "Duchess of California," etc., who recently figured so conspicuously as a confidence woman and was ordered to leave the city, has returned, accompanied by a man, and the pair were registered at a leading hotel as man and wife. "The Duchess" was dressed in the height of fashion, and is described as looking handsomer than ever.

The Post, referring to the couple, says: "They hardly had time to settle down in their apartments when they were called upon by Detectives Beck and Roff, who gently but firmly insisted upon escorting them to the Fifth Precinct station house, where shortly afterward they were locked up. The scheme which the woman expected to work this time is what is known as the 'badger game.' The woman would, by a free exercise of her fascinating charms, lead on some rich and confident citizen until he had placed himself in a compromising position, when the rate husband would suddenly appear on the scene, and to avoid a scandal the confiding citizen would be called upon to hush the matter up by means of a handsome consideration. This scheme, however, was foiled by the detectives, and the handsome 'Duchess' and her luckless companion will either have to leave the city by the first train or submit to the indignity of incarceration in the workhouse."

LEXINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Bradford sale began at the fair grounds. An immense attendance and good prices marked the day. Packets, a three-year-old stallion by George Wilkes, dam by Mambrine Patchen sold for \$7,100 to Bowerman Bros., possibly for J. I. Case, of Racine, Wis.

Nutshell, three years old, by Nutwood, dam by Mambrine Patchen, sold to F. G. Babcock, of Hornellsville, New York, for \$1,800. Thirty head sold for \$19,400.